Lemo Woreda “SELEME” Strategic 3nd Innovation Platform Meeting Reports



**June 2-3,2015, Venue:Hossana Sinodos**

Fikadu Tessema (ILRI), Zekarias Bassa(AARC),Admasu Belayneh(SOS-Sahel),Workineh Dubale (ILRI) and Zelalem Lema(ILRI)

Photo by Apollo Habtamu (ILRI)



Introduction

[Africa RISING in Ethiopian highlands](http://africa-rising.net/where-we-work/ethiopian-highlands/) is a research for development project that focus on **s**ystem interventions in the crop-and-livestock mixed farming system in four big regions (Amhara, Oromia, Tigray and SNNPR). The project understands the need for engaging various research and development partners in addressing system interventions. For this the project established and support innovation platforms at field sites for cooperation and co-learning**.** The platforms are supported to facilitate meaningful and effective interactions that prioritize, guide, and evaluate the various research and development processes specific to the sites. The platforms started helping connect farmers to profitable and efficient value chains for the main commodities. The members of the platforms are contributing in designing, implementing, evaluating project activities and disseminate and communicate research findings though regular meetings and farmers field days.

Innovation platforms and farmer research groupsInnovation platforms (IPs) have been formed at all the research sites. The platforms aim to nurture linkages among farming communities, the Africa RISING research teams and other public and private actors working in the areas. They work at three levels:

1. At woreda (district) level, strategic IPs support kebele platforms and farmer research groups. They bring together stakeholders to support wider adoption of innovations.
2. At kebele level, operational platforms oversee local research activities, foster integration among the farmer research groups, and promote alignment of local on-farm research with district priorities.
3. Farmer research groups are like innovation clusters. They involve all farmers who are active around specific clusters of research activities – such as forage production, water delivery or varietal improvement. The roles of these groups are expected to expand to promote scaling of innovation to wider groups of farmers.

Regular IP meetings are held at strategic and operational level for sharing and communicating research activities and findings. This report aims to share one of the strategic IP meeting that was organized in one of the project site called Lemo woreda, SNNPR.

Third strategic IP meeting was held on June 2, 2015 in Hosanna, the capital of the woreda. The focus of the meeting was to share research plans for 2015 main crop season and to share the findings of the action research carried out by Africa RISING project and its partners in 2014 to local partners.

# Lemo Woreda 3rd seleme Strategic IP meeting

**Venue: Sinodos…., Hossana**

**Participants from CGIAR centers:**

* Eluid Birachi (CIAT)
* Abiyot Arega (CIP)
* Zelalem Lema (ILRI)
* Melkamu Bezabih (ILRI)
* Apollo Habtamu (ILRI)
* Petra Schmitter (IWMI)

**Facilitator** – Zelalem Lema(ILRI)

**Minute takers**: Zekarias Bassa,Fikadu Tessema and Admasu Belayneh

**Objectives of the meeting:**

* The meeting was organized for learning and sharing through communicating research findings and 2015 research activities plan undertaken in Lemo woreda and collecting feedbacks and comments
* To share roles and responsibilities among platform members about research activities of innovations for coming season interventions by Africa RISING and its partners

The meeting was started by welcoming and introducing the day agenda by Workineh Dubale. Workineh addressed in his speech that the meeting aims to communicate and update the progress of the Africa RISING supported research activities in Lemo woreda,share research findings and next plan to stakeholders. He encouraged active participation by all IP members to exchange knowledge as well as contribute to taking the innovation to scale.

Ato Zelalaem invited the Areka Agricultural Research Center’s Director Ato Bereket Zeleke for opening speech The Areka Agricultural Research Center Director, Ato Bereket Zeleke, in his opening speech he introduces about the research centers in the Southern regions. He said that there are 6 Regional Agricultural Research Centers under Southern Agricultural Research Institute (SARI) and currently these research centers are working to solve problems facing agricultural sectors at regional and country level. The Areka Agricultural Research Centers and Worabe Agricultural Research Centers play a key role in Innovation Platform.

Finally he officially opened the day meeting by addressing the importance of the platform for the stakeholders to share and learn based on evidences generated. He encouraged participants to participate and benefit most out of it. Zelalem was facilitating the whole day meeting and he introduced the agenda and invited participants to speed networking. All participants stand from their chairs and walk in the meeting venue and look for new persons to introduce themselves. It was fun and ice breaker for all participants to start the meeting.

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Photo 1: Ato Bereket Zeleke making an opening speech (left) and participants during the speed networking (Apollo/ILRI)

# Update on Africa RISING research activities and findings at Lemo woreda

Africa RISING research activities in Lemo woreda was briefly presented by Workineh Dubale (Site coordinator). In his presentation he summarized the major activities of Africa RISING in the last three years (2012-2014).

Site selection,diagnostic survey using different tools(PCA,FEAST,Slate,Techfit) and telephone survey implemented in 2012 at lemo (Jewe and layignaw gana kebeles).These studies asses technologies option and creat demands among beneficiaries. In 2013 major partners were identified and also based on diagnostic survey results & findings thematic area were identified. Irrgated fodder& sheep fattening, integration of tree Lucerne in crop-livestock system,integration of high value crops,crops residue utilization and management, PVS of majro crops(potato,wheat & fababean),decentralized community based seed production in three major crops,improving mangement practices of soil & soil test & amendment practices based on the results and improved enset clone introduction activities implemented in 2014 at lemo woreda.A total of 202 participant farmers participated in different research activities among which 35% were women. The site coordinator gave a very brief introductory bit about the Africa RISING project and went on reporting main research and capacity development activities that are being undertaken.

*Highlighted challenges*

* Farmers mass selection using kebele meeting
* Less follow up of farmers on Tree Lucerne and unsuitable micro climate
* Sheep disease on irrigated fodder sheep fattening experiment and less attention to the marketing aspect
* Bringing different stakeholders to same level of interest in multi-stakeholder processes
* Delay in planting from planting season in some experiments

**Participatory variety selection and community seed multiplication of potato, wheat, barley and faba bean**

The presentations made by (Abiyot Arega) from CIP as CGIAR center on the research activities accomplished in Lemo. Abiyot from CIP presented Participatory Variety Selection of wheat, lentile, faba bean and potato combined with double cropping of short duration crops. In his presentation he covered the research background, methods and results. During his presentation period, Ato Abiyot forwarded clear presentation from planning to implementation stage (with some sub titles like proposed activities, problems, proposed solutions and the like) and then the participants during discussion session raised some suggestions and questions to Abiyot:

Figure : Abiyot (CIP) presenting photo (Apollo/ILRI)

* What about the plantation compatibility of rely crops (wheat and lentile?
* Is the intended plot size is enough for seed multiplication since the activities undertaken at group/coop level?
* What about market linkage?

Suggested answers forwarded;

* lentil & wheat togehter intorducton is a trial,which is based on previous trial result that carried out separately & was un successful.
* If there is surplus production the project creates market linkage
* In addition to above questions raised, there were some points that need clear justifications and Ato Abiyot with some CIP colleagues clarified very nicely .

**Improving agricultural water management in irrigated smallholder farmers**

During this presentation period, AtoTesema Tamirat forwarded his presentation under the title ImprovingAgriculturalwater Management in irrigated smallholder farmers with some irrigation technology options like rope and washer pump , Solar pump and others. He presented Irrigation expansion to enhance food security: Lack of irrigation knowledge at farmers level, Exploration of shallow groundwater potential, Sustainability of groundwater, Exploitation of lakes/reservoirs and increasing water demand puts water user associations under pressure. Ato Tessema presented Motorized versus non-motorized pumps in function of water source (different labor and cost):Improved pulley (groundwater),Rope and washer (groundwater),Tractor mounted pumps (groundwater/surface water)and Solar pumps (groundwater/surface water) He also tried to show new technology indicator which is Wetting Front Detector practically. He reported that all the installed irrigation technologies around farmers’ garden with its real figure and for example rope and washer pump that installed at household level. After the presentation finalized with its full justification, some question and suggestion forwarded from the IP meeting participants during discussion session:

* Already the forwarded points are how to use for irrigation. But what about pre study of water access in the area rather than preceding how to use water?
* Solar pump irrigation technology was under trial around Framers’ garden. If the need come from farmers to this technology, what is the scaling up option?

Suggested answers forwarded:

* At Layignaw Gana Kebele study for water access done by minster of water resource development experts which was funded by Africa RISING and documented.
* The installed small irrigation technologies are for the farmers with water source and access
* Solar pump need is possible enough to be scaled up

**Lemo crop and livestock value chain assessment and interventions**

During this period Mr. Eluid and Workineh presented value chain and market linkage for livestock products and inputs for livestock. They presented the objective of the crop and livestock value chain assessment study. Basically they justified that the incoming livestock product source, forage source, the target consumers, product suppliers of the area, challenges they face and in detail. Eluid summarized the future potential intervention: establishment of warehouse, stronger linkage from produces to end consumers, supply quality seed for processing, improved postharvest management, seed system:(community based seed production) and linking it with seeds producing cooperates specially faba bean strengthening market linkage for producers & preliminary cooperative in wheat production, capacity building to research centers, seed production & marketing cooperative, providing training on faba bean value chain development, improving availability of electricity and developing modern storage technology for the potato. Butter value chain intervention, consumer based study, projection of processing the dairy products, Input & service intervention and explore privatization of abattoirs services in livestock sector.

Following the presentation the participants raised some question ahead:

* The value chain study conducted was not included cost benefit analysis. How do see this?
* During this chain who can benefit more? Consumer/trader/producer?
* What was the reason for livestock and its production low at lemo?

The above raised questions are reacted as to be included under the study on further.

**Lentil and durum wheat participatory variety selection**

Ato Yetsedaw from ICARDA presents the 20114/15 cropping season Constraints like Management of trials, Data management, Meeting were not held on appropriate time and Weak link between stake holders (IP). He also presents Crop breeding approaches (two approaches; conventional crop breeding (CCB) and participatory crop improvement (PCI)). Ato Yetsedaw briefly explained Participatory Variety Selection of Durum wheat and lentil like land size, farmer selection criteria, number of farmers and treatment.

**Livestock feed related research activities:**

The research protocol presented here is about livestock feed related research activities and which was handled by Dr. Melkamu. Since the shortage of forage is the hot issues in the area, the participant were attending the presentation seriously. Tree Lucerne, grown in good position in some farmers & weakly in others. we have been doing study on how mix up the tree Lucerne leaves with other feeds, harvesting, where to plant ,biomass measurement and others with MSc students. Irrigated rain feed fodder development protocol: Annual oat-vetch fodder & perennial grass in bund stabilizer, boundary, water pond round and preparing seeds. FEAST:feed resource assessment indicates 80% feed is crop residue in our mandate areas. For these preparing feeding trough for decreasing miss of residue in storage and utilizatin.as practice farmers who cultivate faba bean make knowingly weeds to be not weeded out for feeds for the scarcity problem.Crop residue management protocol: postharvest handling & utilization: crop residue a lot of feeds found for the community in the district. After Dr. Melkamu winded his presentation some questions were raised.

**Discussion through questions and answers:**

* The farmers provided with Oat research protocol and they sow the seed. During its growing stage the farmers were asked to cut away and store it. Why asked to do so?
* How can we expand Tree lucern research at Micro water shed level since even it was not succeed at HH level?
* What About competition tolerance of forage/oat with Faba bean, that mean is there good food value of forage or either of Faba bean since there is competition?
* EAIR (Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research) has done an extensive research on forage trees and has recommended different forage trees for highlands and low lands of Ethiopia. Why didn’t Africa RISING want to consider them; why only tree Lucerne? Agro ecology?



Suggested answers forwarded;

* The farmers told to cut the Oat at its growing stage was the intended purpose for research, but in the next the proposed direction is with two approaches. That means around farmers plot there will two Oat plots which are one foe seed production and the other for animal forage
* Tree Lucerne production at Micro Water Shed level was the intended activity in wider sense in the future.
* In the case of competition tolerance of forage with Faba bean Laboratory analysis will take place for the soil, FB itself and for the forage. Then we can talk about its food value content.
* Apart from tree Lucerne we are also working on Oats and vetch, crop residue management as far as animal feed is concerned. We preferred to do a stepwise intensification whereby we would see other highland forage trees in the future.Tree Lucerne can grow in low land to high lands.

# **Enhancing the productivity of Enset through integrated disease and pest management approach**

Zerihun Yemata is a research from AARC who specialized on enset and he is also a national coordinator for enset research activities. He made his presentation with very illustrative pictures of enset and its different uses. Zerihun mentioned that the research is being undertaken in collaboration with Wachamo University which is a member of the Lemo IP. He first give a good background of Enset and its importance for different uses. He explained that despite the importance of enset there are biotic and abiotic production constraints that farmers are facing. He also stressed there are opportunities in farming enset of which the indigenous knowledge that exists among the farmers and rich biodiversity of enset were mentioned. Zerihun explained that there are five research questions that the Africa RISING supported research is trying to address in Lemo which all aims to improve the livelihood of enset farming communities through integrated management.

The status of the research as Zerihun explained is that one activity which is a baseline study was accomplished out of five interrelated activities that the research planned to undertake in Lemo. He shared some of the preliminary findings obtained from the survey mainly through focus group discussion. According to the finding the production and the productivity of enset was decreased because of diseases. He shared the next enset research activities that includes studies on existing enset production system that will try to address its diverse uses, gender, livestock integration and value chain analysis. The other activities mentioned on the presentation include the development part of the research which is introduction of disease tolerance verities and community based integrated disease and pest management and he completed his presentation.

*Discussion on enset research presentation*

The platform members were very much interested on enset research and they have been discussing that the research idea was born during the first IP meeting and it was remembered that the IP chairman Belayneh Osire was the one who raised the issue. Platform members have a strong feeling that they own the research and raised a question related to increase their involvement in the research. This discussion part takes much of the time than others.

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# Brief on monitoring and evaluation tools for innovation platforms by ILRI

Zakarias Bassa (ILRI) briefed the participants about the purpose of the tools to quantify the platforms impact against its purpose. Following the brief he introduced one of the tool called “stakeholder interaction” and explained how each organization represented as IP member should fill. Zakarias mentioned that the data collected from each organization within IP will help to do stakeholder linkage matrix that will show the intensity of the actor’s linkage. He also mentioned that this will be used as a baseline information to measure in time IP’s contribution in changing the nature and tightness of actors linkage. Zakarias distributed the tool for each organization and support them to fill the data.

Ato Fikadu presented the Guideline of most significant change (MSC) story selection procedures and suggested selection criteria. The IP participants suggested that if this guideline change story done well, it will be good implication for demonstration consider the cost benefit analysis, duration of the activity, the selection criteria should be quantify/score use pair- wise ranking instead of vote to select MSC and also in good indicating writing method.(pair- wise writing method).

**Gender research activities:**

Ato Zekarias from Areka Agricultural Research Center, presented on the topic entitled ‘Women Farmers participation in agricultural researches and extension activities in Ethiopia. ’ He presented the study preliminary result (draft report) conducted on the issue in detail and many participants forwarded their opinion freely.

* During data collection upon gender issue, why not all stakeholders interview?(farmers, government employee females and the like)
* Since Enset processing activity is only the load of females, why not the study includes the females on this point?
* What about new agricultural technologies scaling which implies mainly female?( Poultry production)
* Every Agricultural extension services joins men rather than females
* Any contact hours with farmers will be considered if the time is comfortable or not for female farmers
* If all activities are linked with female farmers, directly it will be succeed?
* Men should give attention and take responsibility to make females participate actively in any activities.

Ato zelalem asked the participants a big question that ‘Who can allow his wife to participate in the next IP meeting?’

**Closing session:**

Zelalem (facilitator) requested participants to reflect on the day meeting as follows: He presented that Africa RISING project has allocated a budget for 10 MSc and 5 PhD research attachments for the year 2015. Ato Zerihun also reflects the Africa RISING capacity building support is a good opportunity for local partners and then the meeting was closed.

**Lemo Woreda Innovation Platform Technical Group Meeting**

In the next day /June 3, 2015 Workineh Dubale presented last cropping season challenges and opportunities. Farmers’ selection for different research activities based on farmers’ interest. This led to some research activities to fail. Here some challenges described blow which were presented by IP Technical groups.

Challenges:

* Farmers management commitment
* Some farmers wants payment for weeding, harvesting and threshing
* Some farmers harvest before reaching the research objectives

Opportunities:

* The presence of Woreda Innovation platform and kebele operational innovation platform
* Partners willingness to do different research activities

The lemo woreda innovation plat form technical group agreed to develop farmers selection criteria for 2015 main cropping season. Kebele leaders, technical group and farmers research group representative used as tools for this year. The woreda IP technical group facilitates the farmers selectin and farmers cooperative formation. After the selection has been completed the selected farmers invited for meeting and make sure the willingness of farmers, confirmation land availability, and experience and farmers commitment. Finally, workineh presented the cropping calendar for different crops which are predominantly produced in lemo(see Table-1 below).

Table-1: The Cropping Calendar for different Crops in Lemo(2015)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S/N | Types of Crope | Duration(in G.C) including | |
| **Jewe Kebele** | **Layignaw Gana Kebele** |
| 1 | Potato | June 22-20 | June 27-27 |
| 2 | Wheat(Digelu) | July 08-22 | July 12-24 |
| 3 | Wheat(Hidase) | July 22-27 | July 22-Augest 02 |
| 4 | Faba Bean | July 02-12 | July 04-14 |
| 5 | Barley | July 17-22 | July 17-27 |
| 6 | Dinshograss | June 17-July 02 | June 17-July 02 |
| 7 | Avocado | June 12-22 | June 12-22 |
| 8 | Treelucern | July 02-12 | July 02-12 |
| 9 | Oat & vetch | July 08-09 | July 08-09 |
| 10 | Teff (Local/cross 37 ) | July 22- August 02 | July 27- August 07 |
| 11 | Teff (Kuncho) | July 17-27 | July 22-Augest 02 |
| 12 | lentile | 8-12 July | July 8-12 |
| 13 | Field pea | July 14 - 19 | July 17-27 |

**Protocol Based Farmers Selection 2015**

Ato Yetsedaw and Abiyot from ICARDA and CIP presented the selection procedure for Participatory Variety Selection of Durum wheat, lentil and Field pea. Criteria (Model farmer (male and female), Willingness to conduct and PVS, Willingness for visit and evaluation of the trial). For community seed multiplication the selection procedure should consider rotation history of the field , the field should be free from noxious weed, Soil should not be too clay or sandy ,the field must be Gentle slope, Insect pest history of the field should be known, Clustering of trials and Accessible for monitoring and evaluation(see Table-2&3)

Table-2: Participatory variety selection (PVS) and Community seed multiplication in AR sites

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S/N | Activities | Treatments, | plot size, | | Location | No of farmer |
| 1 | Participatory Variety Selection of Durum wheat | Five (Denbi, Hitosa,Ude, Yerer and Ginchi) | 5x5m | | Sinana, Lemo, Endamehoni and Basona Worana | Four (two in each kebele) |
| 2 | Participatory Variety Selection of Field pea | Five (Bilalo, Tegegnech, Adi, Gume and Burkitu) | 5x5m | | Sinana, Lemo, Endamehoni and Basona Worana | Four (two in each kebele) |
| 3 | Participatory Variety Selection of Lentil | Five ( Chekol, Alem Tena, Derash, Alemaya and Dembi) | 5x5m | | Sinana, Lemo, Endamehoni and Basona Worana | Four (two in each kebele) |
| 4 | Integrated Management of faba bean galls | Five (faba bean cultivar without treatment treatment with Apron Star and two fungicide spays with Ridomil Gold (First spray, when disease symptoms appeared and the second 15 days after first spray) | 10x10m | | Basona Worana and Endamehoni | Basso (2 farmers/kebele) and Maichew ( 2 farmers /Kebele) |
| 5 | Community seed production or Local Seed Business | malt barley seed, faba bean seed and food barley seed from two kebele | 0.25ha/farmer | Sinana | | 24 per site and 12/per kebele |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Table-3: CIP-Led AR activities to be implemented at Lemo woreda | | | | | | |
| Activity | **Crops** | **No of varieties** | **Required area** | **No of farmers** | **Roles & responsibility of farmers** | **Roles & responsibilities of the project** |
| Decentralized community seed production | Wheat, Potato, faba bean, barely | 1 for each crop | 3.5 ha/kebele (1ha for wheat, barley and faba bean where as 0.5 ha for potato) | group of 10-15 farmers/kebele | provide land, fertilizer, manage the fields, provide local materials for DLS, pay back the starter seed by adding 10%, participate in data collection activity | provide starter seed, provide factory materials for DLS, provide training, link with market |
| Testing and promoting appropriate ware storage technology | potato, faba bean | 3 for potato and 1 for faba bean | 0.8 ha/kebele(0.5 for potato and 0.3 for faba bean) | group of 15-20 farmers/kebele | provide land, fertilizer, manage the fields, provide local materials for ware stores, participate in data collection activity | provide starter seed, provide factory materials for ware stores, provide training, link with market |
| Upgrading the bed-and-furrow system for relay cropping, N management, and soil and water conservation | wheat, lentil, vetch | 1 for each crop | 100m2/farmer | 3 farmers/kebele | provide land, manage the fields, participate in data collection activity | provide seed, provide fertilizer, provide training |
| Participatory Variety Selection | Field pea, Lentil and Durum Wheat | 5 for each crop | 180m2/farmer | 2 farmers/kebele/crop | provide land, manage the fields, participate in data collection activity | provide seed, provide fertilizer, provide training |

Some question and suggestion forwarded from the IP technical group meeting participants during discussion session:

* Ato Birhanu Abore : the Woreda cooperative office representative suggested that the farmers’ cooperative should be effective i,e the farmers who will be participated in community seed multiplication should be active and model.
* Capacity building, bylaw development and change of attitude the key factors for farmers group/cooperative formation
* Layignaw gana kebele has land limitation so how you overcome such limitation?(CIP)
* Is there any agreement between the project and the farmers?(CIP)
* To control seed quality is there any threshing materials?(CIP)

Suggested answers forwarded;

* Ato Abiyot Argaw presented the experiment/production is for seed source so that the land is enough .If there is land limitation the farmers who are selected for seed multiplication should have adjustment farm lands.
* Since the seed multiplication is for seed source the project (CIP) follows seed quality assurance procedures.
* In past cropping season farmers implement different research activities based on their interest and willingness. If the IP technical group agreed the project can use official agreement for implementation

Ato Workineh and woreda Cooperative office representative add on farmers’ group formation i,e the farmers formulated bylaws used as agreement among farmers group.

Finally, the IP technical group agreed experiments like fertilizer trial should be compensated. Due to poor farmers management and bad microclimate condition the project will not cover the compensation. The project should supply quality agricultural technologies so farmers confident in implementing research activities. Ato Adimasu Belayneh presented the project, woreda, research centers and farmers create close linkage to sustain seed source. Ato Workineh Dubale also presented the 2015 research activities farmer selection, land availability verification and plantation calendar and the meeting was closed.

# Annexes

# Annex 1: Agenda for Lemo woreda 3rd Seleme Strategic IP meeting

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Time | Activity | Presenter | Facilitator |
| 2:30-3:00 | Registration | All | Fikadu T |
| 3:00-3:10 | Welcome and Introduction to the Agenda | Workineh Dubale | Zelalem L |
| 3:10-3:20 | Opening remarks | Zone/Woreda Rep |
| 3:20-3:40 | Self-Introduction (Ice-breaker) | All |
| 3:40-4:00 | Africa-RISING project activities update | Workineh D. (ILRI) |
| 4:00-4:20 | Community based seed production and ware storages for Faba bean and potato | Abiyot / Kalpana CIP |
| 4:20-4:40 | Discussion session | All |
| 4:40-5:00 | Tea/coffee and Group Photo (Apollo H.) | All |
| 5:00-5:20 | Improving agricultural water management in irrigated smallholder farmers | Tesema/Petra (IWMI) |
| 5:20-5:40 | Value chain and market linkages | Eluid (CIAT) |
| 5:40-6:00 | Lentil and durum wheat participatory variety selection | Yetsedaw (ICARDA) |
| 6:00- 6:30 | Discussion session | All |
| 6:30-7:30 | **Lunch time** | **All** |
| 7:30 – 8:00 | Livestock feed related research activities | Melkamu Dereseh (ILRI) |
| 8:00 – 8:20 | Enset research progress update | Zerihun Y. / Areka ARC |
| 8:20- 8:40 | ICRISAT – research activities |  |  |
| 8:40- 9:00 | **Discussion session** | **All** |  |
| 9:00-9:20 | Most significant change story guideline | Fikadu T (ILRI) |  |
| 9:20-9:40 | Gender research activities | Zekarias (Areka ARC) |  |
| 9:00-9:30 | Capacity building of each research activities: where is the synergy? | Zelalem L (ILRI) |  |
| 9:30 -9:40 | Next IP activities (Evaluation meeting and Farmers Field Day |  |  |
| 9:40 | Closing remarks | Lemo Woreda Cooprative office Head |  |

Annex 2: List of participants of 3rd *Seleme* Strategic IP meeting at Lemo, Hosanna

| No | Name | Gender | Organization | Role/Responsibility | E-mail |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Tadele Buraka | M | Wachamo University |  | [tesfitade4@gmail.com](mailto:tesfitade4@gmail.com) |
| 2 | Brihanu Mecha | M | Wachamo University | Crop Researcher | [Birhanu.mecha@yahoo.com](mailto:Birhanu.mecha@yahoo.com) |
| 3 | Lobe Haile | M | Lemo Woreda Office of Agriculture | Livestock Expert |  |
| 4 | Belayneh Osire | M | Lemo woreda Office of Agriculture | Crop expert |  |
| 5 | Andualem Bezabih | M | Jewe kebele Office of Agriculture | Coordinator |  |
| 6 | Bereket Zeleke | M | Areka Agri Research Centre | Director | [bekzek@yahoo.com](mailto:bekzek@yahoo.com) |
| 7 | Muluken Getahun | M | Worabe Agriculrural Research Center | Crop Research process coordinator | [Mule1998@gmail.com](mailto:Mule1998@gmail.com) |
| 8 | Admasu Belayneh | M | SOS Sahel Ethiopia | Extension Officer | [Admasu.belayneh@gmail.com](mailto:Admasu.belayneh@gmail.com) |
| 9 | Gezahegn Kebede | M | Jewe Kebele | FRG Representative |  |
| 10 | Desta Bafe | M | Habebo Dairy Cooperative | Chairman |  |
| 11 | Fikadu Tessema | M | Africa RISING Lemo Site | Ass Coordinator | [f.tessema@cgiar.org](mailto:f.tessema@cgiar.org) |
| 12 | Bekele Bergano | M | Layignaw Gana Kebele Admisntration | Chairman |  |
| 13 | Belay Adila | M | Layignaw Ganna kebele | Development Agent (crop expert) |  |
| 14 | Solomon Demeke | M | Sifona Flour Factory | Chairman |  |
| 15 | Beyene Handiso | M | Jewe Kebele | FRG representatives (Farmer) |  |
| 16 | Abiyot Aregaw | M | CIP, South Office | Senior Research Assistance | [Abiyotaregaw2005@yahoo.com](mailto:Abiyotaregaw2005@yahoo.com) |
| 17 | Zerihun Yemataw | M | Areka Agri Research Centre | Enset Researcher | [Yemataw.zerihun@yahoo.com](mailto:Yemataw.zerihun@yahoo.com) |
| 18 | Adinew Ayele | M | Jewew Kebele Administration Office | Head |  |
| 19 | Hamid Jemal | M | Worabe Agri Research Centre | Director | [jemalgamide@gmail.com](mailto:jemalgamide@gmail.com) |
| 20 | Mukerem Elias | M | Worabe Agri Research Centre | Crop Researcher | [eliasmukerem@gmail.com](mailto:eliasmukerem@gmail.com) |
| 21 | Mulatu Basha | M | Jewe Kebele | Development Agent (crop expert) |  |
| 22 | Asrat Ashebo | M | SOS Sahel Ethiopia | Extension Officer | [asheboasrat@gamil.com](mailto:asheboasrat@gamil.com) |
| 23 | Tamenne Tadesse | M | Africa RISING Sponsored | MSc Student | [tamenep@gamil.com](mailto:tamenep@gamil.com) |
| 24 | Feleke Tadesse | M | Africa RISING Sponsored | MSc Student | [Fele2016@gmail.com](mailto:Fele2016@gmail.com) |
| 25 | Tamirat Erjino | M | Lemo Woreda Agriculture Office | Agronomy Expert |  |
| 26 | Demeke Beyene | M | Layignaw Gana Kebele Office of Agriculture | Coordinator |  |
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